

REMARKS

In the Office Action, February 10, 2005, the Examiner states that Claims 1-7 are pending and Claims 1-7 are rejected. By the present amendment, Applicant amends the claims.

In the Office Action, Claims 1-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by ENDO et al. (US 6,289,278). Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by SHIRAI (US 6,018,308). Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over ENDO in view of BREED et al. (US 6,526,352). Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over SHIRAI in view of BREED. The Applicant has amended the claims and considers that the amendments overcome the rejections.

In order to clarify the characteristic feature of the present invention, Claim 1 is amended to recite that "the light source irradiates a light to a target position fixedly existing on a road while traveling" and that "the data storing unit stores the GPS measurement data output from the GPS receiver in a storage medium when the vehicle is driven to irradiate the light from the light source on the target position".

According to the above vehicle-type measurement system, the GPS measurement data is obtained using the GPS antenna and the GPS receiver, while the vehicle is traveling. Also, the vehicle is driven to irradiate the light from the light source on the target position, which is fixedly existing on a road. For example, the target position is a road edge or a marker painted on a road. The GPS measurement data thus obtained is stored in the storage medium when the vehicle is driven to irradiate the light on the target position on the road. Thus, the GPS measurement data of the position remote from the target position by a predetermined distance can be successively measured while the vehicle is traveling.

Based on Claim 1 as amended, ENDO does not teach or suggest "the light source" which irradiates a light to a target position fixedly existing on a road and "the data storing unit" which stores the GPS measurement data when the vehicle is driven to irradiate the light on the target position. In FIG. 1 and column 3, lines 53 to 59, ENDO teaches that the distance measuring device 101 measures the distance from the user's vehicle to an object, but the object is the vehicle existing around the

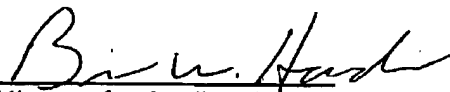
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user's vehicle. ENDO does not teach or suggest that the object is a road edge or a marker existing on a road. In addition, ENDO does not teach or suggest storing the GPS measurement data when the vehicle is driven so as to irradiate the light on the target position on the road. Although ENDO discloses storing the GPS measurement data in column 11, lines 51 to 52, it is not the data obtained while the light is kept irradiated on the target position on the road.

In light of the foregoing response, all the outstanding objections and rejections are considered overcome. Applicant respectfully submits that this application should now be in condition for allowance and respectfully requests favorable consideration.

Respectfully submitted,

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